

CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE!



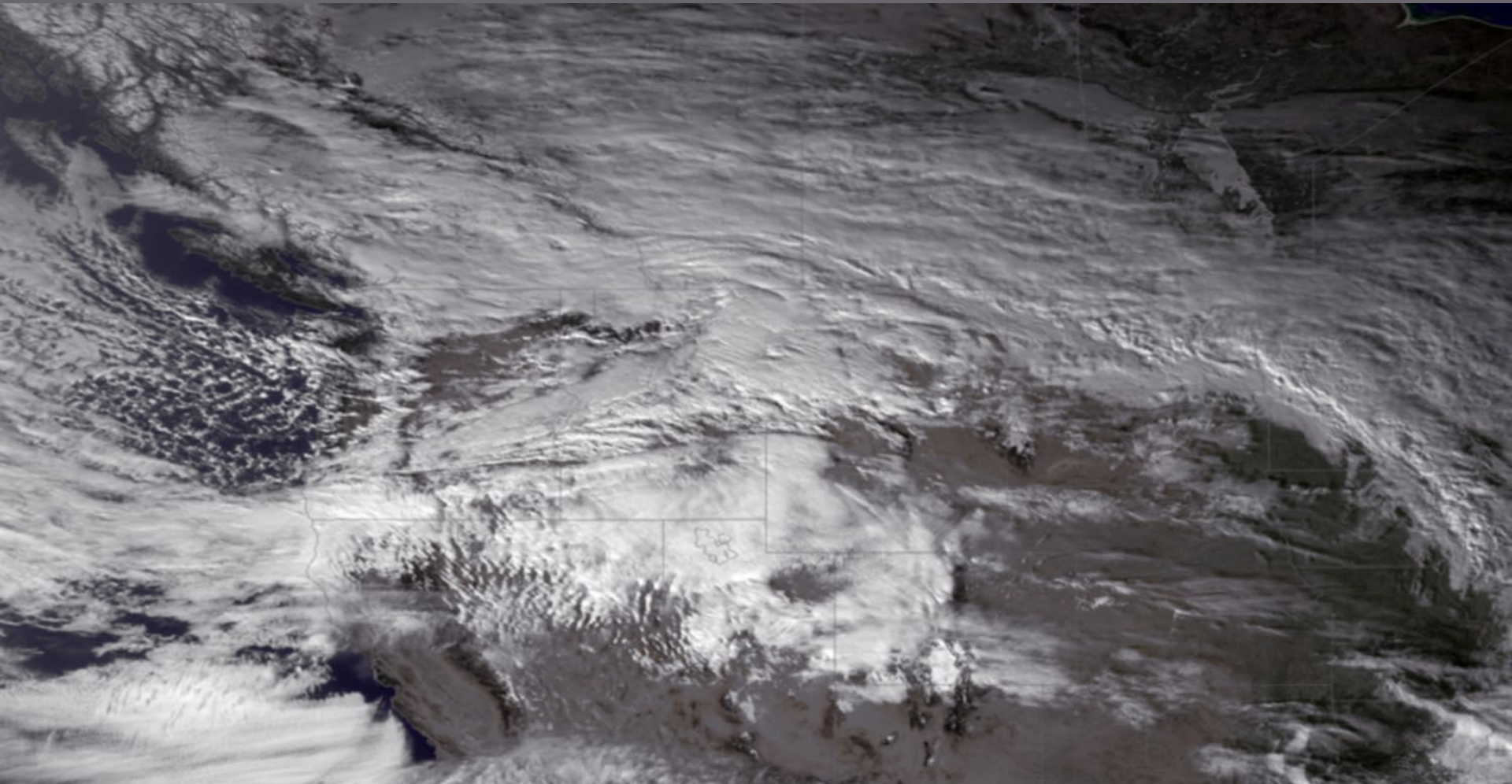
Overview

- ▣ Climate Change Predictions for PNW
 - Predictions
 - Impacts
- ▣ Resilience?
- ▣ What can we do?
 - Building Diversity!



University of Washington Climate Impact Group

- ▣ “No Time To Waste” Report
- ▣ https://cig.uw.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2019/02/NoTimeToWaste_CIG_Feb2019.pdf



UW Climate Impact Group Predictions

- ❑ Warmer winters and lower snow-packs
- ❑ Higher stream flows during winter months
- ❑ Earlier peak stream flows in spring (floods)
- ❑ Late summer flows decrease
- ❑ Sea level rise 1.4 feet by 2100
- ❑ Dry years become dryer
- ❑ Warmer, dryer summers overall (drought)



Possible Impacts (Forests, Wildlife, Human)

- ▣ Expansion/Die back
- ▣ Insect & disease outbreaks
- ▣ Drought stress
- ▣ Changes in species composition
- ▣ Individualistic species range shifts
- ▣ Potential species extinction



Possible Impacts Wildlife

- ▣ Increasing water temps = increases in disease & hypoxia for salmon
- ▣ Marine “heat waves” creating hypoxia for marine mammals
- ▣ Individualistic species range shifts
- ▣ Lower snow pack = Pica cannot insulate themselves during winter months & die-off of the Cascades frog which winters under the snowpack



Possible Impacts

- ▣ Heat related illness increases
- ▣ Warmer dryer summers could result in yield reductions due to heat and drought stress.
- ▣ Winter & summer recreation losses
- ▣ Increasing costs for stormwater management & flood protection



We have time!!!



What can we do?

- ▣ Work to build Resiliency!



Resiliency

- ▣ Strengthening the ability of systems to withstand and respond to changes in the Earth's climate



Diversity = Resiliency

- ▣ Diversity in plants
- ▣ Diversity in structure
- ▣ Diversity in wildlife



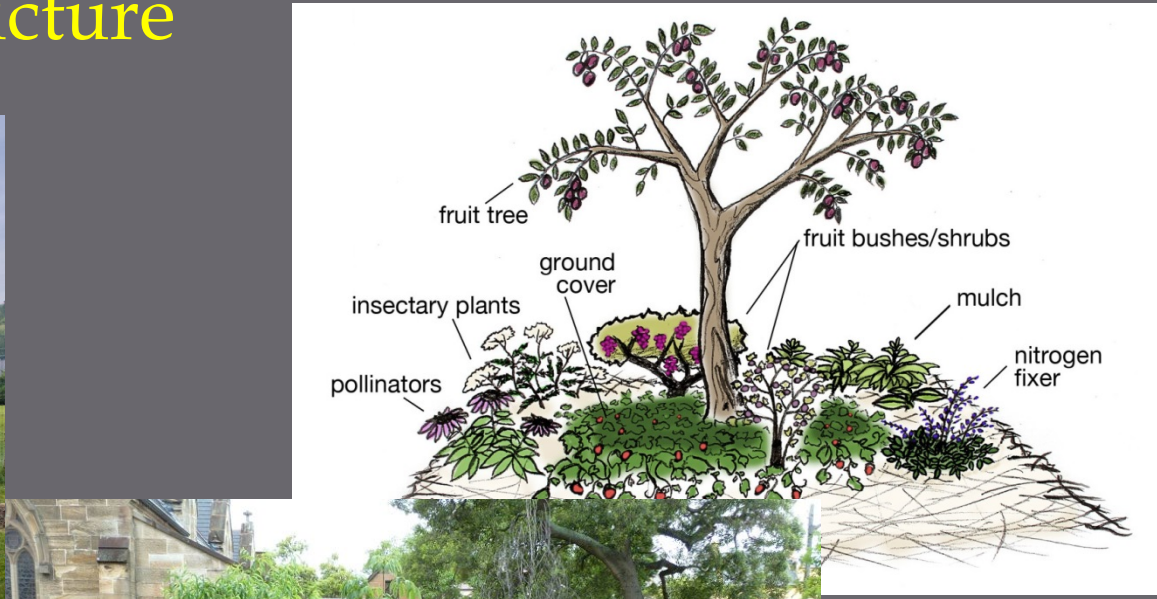
Diversity in plants and structure

▣ Diversity in plants



Diversity in plants & structure

▣ Diversity in structure



The power of native plants!



PACIFIC DOGWOOD
Cornus nuttallii

